The People's Korea

No. 745 SPECIAL ISSUE, JUNE 12, 1975 (1961年8月22日第3種郵便物認可)

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President KIM IL SUNG Visits Mauritania and Bulgaria, Leading DPRK Party & Gov't Delegation

The great leader President Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with Moktar Ould Daddah, General Secretary of the Mauritanian People's Party and President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, and warmly hugged him. (KCNA Radiophoto)

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, together with his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, arrived in Nouakchott, the capital city of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, on May 30 by special plane to pay an official state visit to the Islamic Republic of Mauritania at the invitation of His Excellency Moktar Ould Daddah, General Secretary of the Mauritanian People's Party and President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

The respected and beloved leader and his wife were warmly greeted at the airport by President Moktar Ould Daddah and his wife Mariem Daddah.

Also arriving in Nouakchott, accompanying the great leader, were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the WPK and vice-President of the DPRK; Comrade Ryu Jang Sik, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the WPK; Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the CC of the WPK and vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister of the DPRK; Comrade Chong Song Nam, Member of the CC of the WPK and Minister of External Economic Affairs of the DPRK; and suite.

Present at the airport to meet Comrade Kim Il Sung were President Moktar Ould Daddah and his wife.

Also present at the airport were Abdoul Aziz Sall, Presidium Member of the National Political Bureau, and Secretary for Organization and Information, of the MPP; Ahmed Ould Mohamed Salah, Presidium Member of the National Political Bureau, and Secretary for Political and Judicial Studies, of the MPP and Minister of the Interior of the IRM; Hamdi Ould Mouknass, Presidium Member of the National Political Bureau, and Chairman of the Committee for External Relations, of the MPP and Minister of External Affairs of the IRM; Abdallahi Ould Boye, Presidium Member of the National Political Bureau, and Chairman of the Committee for Culture, of the MPP and Minister of Justice of the IRM; Sidi Ould Cheikh Abdallahi, Presidium Member of the National Political Bureau, and Chairman of the Committee for Economy and Finance, of the MPP and Minister of Planning and Industrial Development of the IRM; Ahmed Ben Amar, Presidium Member of the National Political Bureau, and Chairman of the Committee for Control, of the MPP and Minister of Fundamental Education and Religious Affairs of the IRM; Baro Abdallaye, Presidium Member of the National Political Bureau of the MPP and Minister of Public Works and Labour of the IRM; Dah Ould Sidi Haiba, Chairman of the National Assembly; Kanne Yahia, Ahmed Die and Moktar Ould Ahmed Etman, deputy Chairmen of the National Assembly; members of the Government Abdallahi Ould Cheikh, Minister of Commerce and Transport, Mohamed Ould Babah, Minister of National Education, Ba Mamadou Alassane, Minister of Youth and Sports, Abdallahi Ould Daddah, Minister of Equipment, Diaramouna Soumare, Minister of Finance; Cheikh Mallaine Robert, General Secretary of the Union of Workers' of the IRM; Toure Aisata Kanne, Chairman of the Supreme Council of Women of the

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The great leader President Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic. (KCNA Radiophoto)

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, together with his wife, arrived in Sofia, the capital of the Bulgarian People's Republic, on June 2 by special plane leading the Party and government delegation of the DPRK for an official goodwill visit to the BPR at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and the State Council and the Government of the BPR.

Members of the Party and government delegation of the DPRK led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung—Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the WPK and vice-President of the DPRK; Comrade O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Ryu Jang Sik, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK; Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the CC of the WPK and vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister of the DPRK; Comrade Chong Song Nam, Member of the CC of the WPK and Minister of External Economic Affairs of the DPRK—and the suite of the delegation also arrived there.

Hundreds of thousands of citizens of Sofia turned out to the streets and warmly welcomed Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Before the arrival of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the BCP and President of the State Council of the BPR, together with his daughter Comrade Ludmila Zhivkova, came out to the airport.

Present at the airport were Comrade Stanko Todorov, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the BCP and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the BPR; Comrade Boris Velchev, Member of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the CC of the BCP; Comrade Grisha Filippov, Member of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the CC of the BCP; Comrade Zhivko Zhivkov, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the BCP and vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the BPR; Comrade Ivan Mikhailrov, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the BCP; Comrade Ivan Popov, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the BCP and vice-President of the State Council of the BPR; Comrade Pencho Kubadinski, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the BCP and Chairman of the National Council of the Fatherland Front of Bulgaria; Comrade Peter Tanchev, Secretary of the Peasants Party of Bulgaria and First vice-President of the State Council of the BPR; Comrade Tsola Dragoicheva, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the BCP; and other cadres.

At 2:30 p.m. the special plane carrying Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared in the sky above Sofia, escorted by a formation of pursuit planes of the Air Force of the Bulgarian People's Army and touched down at the airport.

Comrade Kim Il Sung alighted from the plane with a smile on his face, waving his hand to the crowds in acknowledgement of their enthusiastic cheers.

The respected and beloved leader was warmly greeted by Comrade Todor Zhivkov and leading personages of the Bulgarian

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Mauritanian People Have Made Big Advance in Struggle to Build New Society; Vast Prospect Is Open Ahead of Mauritanian People

Speech of President KIM IL SUNG

At Nouakchott Mass Meeting

Your Excellency esteemed President Moktar Ould Daddah and Madame Mariem Daddah,

Esteemed leading personnel of the Mauritanian Party and Government,

Dear comrades and friends,

Dear citizens of Nouakchott,

It gives us great pleasure today to attend the Nouakchott mass meeting and have a significant get-together with you citizens.

I would like to express my deep thanks to you for holding this grand mass meeting to welcome us and to His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah for his encouraging, nice words he has given to us just now.

Allow me to convey at this place seething with sentiments of friendship between the Korean and Mauritanian peoples warm fraternal greetings of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people to the Mauritanian People's Party, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and the Mauritanian people.

It is quite a long time ago that a bridge of friendship was built between Korea and Mauritania by His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah and Madame. Now this bridge links our two peoples with sentiments of true fraternal friendship.

We highly estimate the pioneer's role played by His Excellency President in the work for friendship between the two peoples.

The Korean people always follow with deep interest the struggle of the Mauritanian people led by His Excellency President for the building of a new life.

The industrious and courageous Mauritanian people, under the correct leadership of His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah, their outstanding leader, have made a big advance in the struggle to achieve national unity and build a new society and radically changed the appearance of Mauritania.

Now the Mauritanian people continue to wage a vigorous struggle to realize their demand for cultural and economic independence and their demand for democracy in accordance with the principle of restoring the national peculiarities in all fields as set forth by the Mauritanian People's Party.

This morning we visited the state museum, the port and streets of Nouakchott.

In this course, we could acquaint ourselves with the long history of the Mauritanian people and their cultural traditions and inherent customs and clearly understand that they have done a lot of work in a short period following the independence.

At this place where there was nothing but sand only until a decade ago, a new capital neat and good to live in has risen with splendid looks, as the nation's political, economic and cultural centre. This is astonishing, indeed.

We were deeply impressed when we saw with our own eyes the course of tremendous revolutionary changes taking place in the land of Mauritania.

You have carried out many construction projects in the desert once called a barren land, thus making it verdant, building factories, developing culture and bringing a beautiful new life in full bloom. The vibrating look of Nouakchott helps us vividly see again the grandeur of human strength that conquers great nature.

The reality of Mauritania convincingly shows that when a liberated people fight in firm unity under the guidance of an outstanding leader, they can build a prosperous new society and work miracles in any adversity and difficulty.

The history of new Mauritania began with the revolutionary activities of His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah. The Mauritanian people owe their present happy life to His Excellency President and, thanks to him, they have been able to overcome the hot wind of the desert and the drought for several consecutive years.

A vast prospect is open ahead of the Mauritanian people and your future is bright.

The Mauritanian Government and people are not only fighting for national prosperity but are making a great contribution to the cause of close cooperation between Arab and Africa and of complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The Mauritanian Gouvernment is also waging an active struggle for a fair solution of the problem of Spanish Sahara.

Because of the anti-imperialist stand of its Government and the independent foreign policy based on the principle of non-alignment, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania enjoys respect of the third world and the progressive people of the whole world and its international prestige is rising day by day.

We rejoice over the achievements made by the Mauritanian people in the building of a new society as achievements of the Korean people and ardently wish the Mauritanian people greater victories and successes in the future.

Dear comrades and friends,

Both Korea and Mauritania belong to the third world, they are new emerging forces of our era.

Today the new emerging forces of Asia, Africa and Latin America are steadily growing and the old imperialist forces are constantly falling into decay.

This is the trend of history and no force can check this lawful course of historical development.

In Africa the imperialists have sustained fatal defeat and are being chased away, while the people are winning great victories in the struggle for freedom and national independence.

The Korean people warmly hail the victories won by the peoples of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Angola, Sao Tome and Principe and Cape Verde Islands in the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle and hope that they will achieve greater success in the struggle for the building of a new society.

We also resolutely support the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia, Azania, Comoro and Seychelles in the struggle for freedom and independence and express militant solidarity with them.

The Korean people strongly support the Palestinian people and the entire Arab people in the struggle against imperialism and Zionism and for retaking the Arab territories occupied by the Israeli aggressors and restoring national sovereignty.

We warmly hail the victory of the Cambodian people and the South Vietnamese people who completely liberated their whole territories some time ago and extend full support and encouragement to their struggle to build a new society.

We peoples of the third world have become convinced through our own experience that even small countries, if they adhere to independence and fight courageously with united strength, they can repulse any aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists and build a new life and can establish a new order of solving everything to meet the will and interests of the new emerging forces and peace-loving people in international relations.

Our people will in the future, too, fight staunchly in unity with all the progressive people of Africa, Asia, Latin America and the rest of the world, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence, to build a new world without imperialism, without exploitation and oppression.

At a time when the world situation is turning in favour of revolution and the revolutionary struggle of the people is growing as never before, the revolutionary situation in our country is also developing very favourably.

The people in the northern half of the Republic are consolidating our revolutionary base and achieving shining successes in all fields of socialist construction by implementing the revolutionary line of independence, self-support and self-defence advanced by our Party.

Inspired by the successes of socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, the south Korean people are also waging a powerful struggle to democratize society and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The imperialists occupying the southern half of our country and their stooges are declining to ruin each day and are floundering in dreadful anxiety and fear.

The defeat of the imperialists and their lackeys in Korea is inevitable and the victory of our people is invincible.

Our people are optimistic of the future of the revolution and fully convinced of victory.

The Korean people will surely drive the U.S. troops out of south Korea and accomplish the historic cause of national reunification through the united efforts of the whole nation with the active support and encouragement of the progressive people the world over.

Allow me to avail myself of this opportunity to express warm thanks to His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and Mauritanian people for their positive support and encouragement to our people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean and Mauritanian peoples are close comrades-in-arms and brothers who fight in firm unity on the anti-imperialist common front.

The bonds of friendship between our two peoples are growing deeper as the days go by and this friendship is the source of strength that expedites the victory of our common cause.

I firmly believe that our current visit to your country will mark one more epochal occasion in further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Governments and peoples of our two countries.

Long live the eternal friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Mauritanian peoples!

Long live the solidarity among the third world peoples and the progressive people of the whole world!

Long live the Islamic Republic of Mauritania headed by His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah!

Answers of President KIM IL SUNG

To Questions Raised by AFP Correspondent

PYONGYANG, Jun. 3 (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received Jean-Christophe Mitterrand, correspondent of the Agence France Presse (AFP), on May 31, 1975, in Nouakchott and gave answers to his questions.

The AFP reported these answers of the respected and beloved leader on June 2.

Follows the full text of the answers of the respected and beloved leader:

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QUESTION: The Asian situation, Your Excellency President, is entering a new stage with the recent events in Vietnam and Cambodia.

What is your view of the future of the Asian region, Your Excellency President?

ANSWER: The Asian situation has been changed these days by the valiant struggle of the Indochinese peoples.

It is natural that the Indochinese peoples have triumphed.

If the entire people unite and fight courageously against the aggressors, they are sure to win.

The U.S. imperialists have sustained a crushing defeat in their Asian aggression, we may say.

They had foolishly dreamt of world supremacy since the Second World War. But, such time has gone.

Earlier, the Americans sustained the first miserable defeat in their history in the Korean War.

Then, they started an armed intervention in Indochina only to suffer again an ignominious defeat in face of the courageous struggle of the Indochinese peoples.

As to Cambodia, it is again the Americans who were the first to kindle the flame. But, they were the loser, after all.

The U.S. imperialists are now letting out a torrent of rigmarole in an attempt to cover up their shameful sight after their miserable defeat in Indochina.

They claim that they must keep hold on south Korea, Taiwan, Japan and the Philippines as their strongholds in Asia. And they blare that they will not concede any more in order to fulfil their so-called "commitments" to their other "allies" as well.

But, the Asian people will not tolerate the imperialists' aggression.

The United States has long been going downhill. It is these days undergoing a serious economic crisis and has stretched its hand to too many places to stretch it farther, though we may not dare say that it has gone totally bankrupt militarily.

The Asian people are awakened and their spirit of anti-imperialist struggle is high.

They want to be the master of Asia.

The people in south Korea are daily intensifying their struggle and the Japanese people either do not like to have foreign military bases in their land.

A struggle is afoot in Thailand, too, to be freed from the rule of the Americans.

According to newspaper reports, the Philippines, too, says it will reexamine its U.S. line-toeing policy. In one word, the perspective of the Asian situation is good.

The Asian people will continue to wage a vigorous struggle to build by themselves a peaceful, independent, prosperous, new Asia against the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression.

QUESTION: How do you think about the near future of divided Korea, Your Excellency President?

Recently, U.S. President Ford assured economic and military support to the Seoul government and Kissinger said the United States would continue to "protect" south Korea and, if your troops advance into south Korea, the U.S. forces would intervene. What stand do you take toward this, Your Excellency?

ANSWER: The Koreans have lived for thousands of years as a homogeneous nation. U.S. imperialism has been occupying south Korea by force for 30 years.

In other words, it has bisected our one body.

The Korean people, be they in the northern half or in south Korea, all want reunification.

The imperialists are scheming to divide Korea into "two Koreas" by manipulating their stooges and keep south Korea as their colony and military base. But, Korea cannot be split into "two Koreas."

None of the north and south Korean people want division. If any, they are a few reactionaries in south Korea and lackeys of the United States.

The struggle of the people of all strata for the democratization of society is growing day by day in south Korea now. Participating in this struggle are student youths, intellectuals and even believers. They want to achieve democracy in south Korea and reunification with the northern half.

The United States is never weary of raising outcries over fictitious "threat of southward invasion" from the north to arrest the struggle of the south Korean people. It raises such a din to bar a democratic figure from taking power in consequence of the victory of the movement of the south Korean people for democracy, for this might lead to the peaceful reunification of Korea. More than once has the Democratic People's Republic of Korea already published the statement that it has no intention to "invade the south."

This is clearly laid down also in the north-south joint statement.

The north-south joint statement stipulates firstly that the reunification of Korea should be achieved independently, without interference of outside forces, secondly that it should be attained peacefully, without recourse to force of arms, and thirdly that the reunification should be achieved through the unity and concord of the whole nation, irrespective of the system and religious belief.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed also to the United States to replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement. In this connection, the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK sent a letter to the U.S. Congress. The United States has even failed to give a reply to it. From the day after the publication of the north-south joint statement, the keynote of which is the three principles of national reunification, the U.S. imperialists instigated the south Korean authorities to commit acts contravening it.

What is the purpose of the United States, after all? It is to keep hold on south Korea as its military base, commodity market and colony.

The U.S imperialists and their lackeys seek to suppress the movement for democracy in south Korea in raising a hue and cry over "the threat of southward invasion," knowing full well that we have no intention to "invade the south." South Korea has now been fascistized to the utmost degree. The south Korean authorities commit countless acts incredible to humanity such as arresting a large number of patriots and throwing them into jail and torturing and murdering them and occupying and closing colleges and universities with the mobilisation of troops.

Outwardly, it appears to be the work of the Pak Jung Hi clique. But, in actuality, it is the United States which manipulates them behind the scene.

As you know, there comes resistance where there is suppression, and a revolution breaks out where there is resistance.

The trend of history tells us that oppression and suppression can never solve a problem.

Is there precedent that the fascist rule lasted long in any country? Such precedent cannot be found either in past history or in modern history.

As to the question of Korea's reunification, we have consistently called for its peaceful solution.

Revolution is not exported. This is the principle of us people making revolution.

The revolution in south Korea is to be launched by the south Korean people themselves; we cannot launch it in their stead.

There is no change in our policy of national reunification.

We hold that a united government should be established through the institution of a north-south confederation, despite the difference of systems and belief between the north and south, if the movement for democracy triumphs and a democratic figure comes to power in south Korea. This is one of the points of our five-point proposition.

The Korean question will be solved in this way, I think.

Now the enemy, wearing the helmet, trains the gun on us, even proclaimed "emergency measures No. 9" and declared a state of war in south Korea raising quite a row, as if we were going to start southward invasion right now.

But we are on a foreign tour like this and our soldiers are helping the peasants in farming.

Isn't it enough to clearly show what a sheer lie the U.S. imperialists are telling and how they are engaged in fabrication? They are talking that if south Korea is attacked by north Korea, the United States would employ every brutal means to repulse the so-called "invasion" and clamouring that it would use even atom bombs. As for our stand on this matter, as we have already said, we regard it as a mere show and a "threat" to us.

The U.S. imperialists are trying to give a shot in the arm of their puppets trembling with fear. In other words, it is like giving oxygen to a dying man.

If the Americans instigate the puppets to provoke a war we are prepared to face it.

Now the United States is not in a position to fight, either on a military front or an economic one.

This, however, does not mean that there is no danger of war at all. As the Americans are imperialists, vigilance should be heightened against them. Whether a war will break out or not depends not upon us but upon the United States.

The United States may instigate its puppets to provoke a war. In that case, they will be burned to death in the fire they have ignited.

I don't know if you read my speech made during my visit to China. If the enemy starts a war, what we shall lose will be the Military Demarcation Line, while what we shall gain will be the reunification of the whole of Korea.

We are optimistic. The enemy will not be able to unleash a war.

You asked me if reunification is realised and a popular united government is established in Korea, what influence will it exert upon Japan which has different ideology? I will briefly speak about this matter.

Now the Japanese Government, together with the United States, is also hatching the "two Koreas" plot.

This is for Japan to exploit the cheap labour force of south Korea at will and convert south Korea into a commodity market.

Some of the Japanese authorities argue that Korea should be kept split as it is now so that south Korea may play the role of breakwater for Japan.

But we do not impose communism upon south Korea. We propose to set up a confederation while maintaining the system of south Korea and the system of the northern half as they are and to realise collaboration between the north and the south for achieving reunification.

We propose to make our appearance as a reunified country under a single national title externally, while maintaining internally the existing systems of the north and the south as they are. This is the content of the confederation we propose.

As Japan is a neighbour of our country, many people of Japan hope that our country will be reunified peacefully. But the monopoly capitalists and reactionary forces of Japan try to convert south Korea into a commodity market by creating "two Koreas" and pursue a policy toeing the U.S. line.

We must wait and see whether or not Japan will involve herself in a new war if it breaks out in Korea.

Of course, before the complete fascistization of Japan, it is hard to conclude that Japan will involve herself in a war in Korea.

If Japan is completely fascistized, she may permit herself at an adventure.

As Japan underwent the Second World War and sustained an ignominious defeat in it, the overwhelming majority of the people do not want a war. However, it cannot be said that at present Japan poses no danger to the reunification of Korea. As long as the Japanese reactionaries are obstructing the reunification of our country, they must be regarded as an obstacle. It cannot be said that they are not an obstacle.

To achieve the reunification of Korea outside interference must be eliminated. Korea is sandwiched in between big countries. Therefore, Korea must be reunified by the Korean people themselves independently without the outside interference.

One of the aims pursued by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in maintaining independence is to exert influence upon the south Korean people so that they may follow an independent road, not falling into flunkeyism toward the United States and Japan.

QUESTION: What impressions did Your Excellency President get in your first official visit to Africa?

ANSWER: As to the impressions I got in my visit to African countries, you would know well if you read the speeches I made in Algeria and Mauritania.

I got good impressions in African countries.

We were very happy to see them struggling with all energies to build a new life after the African continent was liberated from the yoke of the colonialists.

What impressed me most was that the African people are all energetically fighting to build their new society, prospering, sovereign and independent states.

The peoples of African countries, united firm around their parties and governments and their leaders, are vigorously turning out to the building of a new society and, especially, exerting much efforts to defend political independence and achieve economic self-sustenance.

We saw in this a bright future of Africa.

Next, I was deeply moved by the expression of the warm solidarity of the peoples of African countries with the Korean people. I was accorded an enthusiastic welcome by the peoples in Algeria and Mauritania. This is a clear expression of the feelings of friendship and internationalist solidarity cherished by the peoples of these countries for the Korean people.

In particular, I was greatly encouraged by the active support of the African friends to the struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The struggle of the liberated African peoples to free themselves from the imperialist oppression once and for all confirmed our conviction that if the third world people fight in firm unity, they will be able to defend national independence, achieve economic self-sustenance and establish a new world economic order.

I am convinced that the unity and cooperation between the Korean people and African people will continue to strengthen in the future.

I got many good impressions and learned a lot of things in my current visit to Africa.

As for the problem of the development of cooperation between Mauritania and Korea, it will be clarified in a concrete form in a joint communique to be issued later.

There is no difference of views between our two countries.

Mauritania absolutely supports our policy for national reunification.

We also unreservedly respect the Mauritanian people's independent and peaceful non-alignment policy.

The relations between our two countries are very close.

As I mentioned in my speech yesterday, His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah visited our country twice and Madame President also visited our country.

We want to visit Africa once again in the future.

In Africa there are many countries which extended an invitation to us. We owe a debt to His Excellency President Leopold Sedar Senghor of Senegal. His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema of Togo and heads of state of many other African countries.

Looking forward to the day when we will visit Africa again in the future, we wish the entire African people greater success in the struggle for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

President KIM IL SUNG Made Korea Vanguard Both in Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle and in State Construction

Speech of President MOKTAR OULD DADDAH

At Nouakchott Mass Meeting

Comrades Party members of the Nouakchott City Committee of the Party,

First of all, I tell you with a great honour and joy that President Kim Il Sung, our guest of honour and comrade-in-arms, will make a speech before us right now.

I say that respected President Kim Il Sung is going to deliver a speech before you because I and all of you regard respected President Kim Il Sung as a great fighter and the great leader of friendly Korea.

As you know, respected President Kim Il Sung is not only the salvation star of Korean liberation but the builder of modern Korea as well.

Though Korea is far away across the ocean, she is widely known to us as a country of friendship. She is closely linked with us because she is building a happy, just and militant society.

I think many of you are well aware of the achievements made by respected President Kim Il Sung in Korea, particularly, his exploit in making Korea a vanguard in all fields and a vanguard both in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and in state construction.

It is thanks to the illustrious and dynamic leadership of respected President Kim Il Sung that Korea, once a poor and backward country, has gained shining successes in industry, agriculture and culture, in other words, in all fields.

Therefore, happy Korea is Korea of respected President Kim Il Sung.

But in this Korea one thing remains yet to be done to make her have all that is important and perfect.

It is the reunification of Korea. As you know, in fact, Korea, like other Asian and African countries, is kept bisected by the colonialists, by the imperialists.

The southern half of Korea is groaning under the jackboots of the U.S. imperialists and the enemy which serves them and exists for them. The reunification of Korea must be achieved, therefore, in order that the Koreans, the whole of Korea, may become happier and happiest. To realise this reunification, Marshal Kim Il Sung, our friend, brother and comrade-in-arms, is exerting all his energies.

I am convinced that he will surely realise the reunification, just as he first liberated the country and has converted the northern half into the reality of today.

Comrades Party members of the Nouakchott City Committee of the Party,

Comrades,

I am not going to interfere any longer with your desire to hear the speech of respected President Kim Il Sung, our guest of honour.

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MPP; high-ranking cadres of the Mauritanian National Army; and their wives.

Foreign diplomatic envoys in the IRM and their wives were also present at the airport.

Kim Sung Hyok, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, and staffers, of the DPRK Embassy in the IRM and their families were present at the airport.

At 6 p.m. the special plane carrying Comrade Kim Il Sung touched down at the Nouakchott Airport.

Comrade Kim Il Sung alighted from the plane to the strains of the welcome music and firmly shook hands with President Moktar Ould Daddah and warmly hugged him, and exchanged a firm handshake with Madame President and Party and government dignitaries of the IRM.

A grand welcome function was held at the airport for Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The national anthems of our country and the IRM were solemnly played and a 21-gun salute boomed.

After the welcome function Comrade Kim Il Sung exchanged greetings with leading personages of Mauritania and foreign diplomatic envoys in Mauritania.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with President Moktar Ould Daddah, got into an open car and headed for city proper where the enthusiastic cheers of 100,000 people were rocking the earth and sky.

The number of the welcomers along the road in Nouakchott with a population of 70,000 added up to 100,000 with many people thronging there from local areas scores of kilometres away.

Deep respect for the great leader and warm feelings of friendship for the Korean people powerfully swept the whole length of the road along which men sang songs, deftly beating small drums held under their arms, women danced round, beating time with the fingers, young men shouted "Long live His Excellency Kim Il Sung!" holding high portraits of the respected and beloved leader and women sent up cheers, flying the broad hems of their skirts.

Courtesy Call

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife on May 30 paid a courtesy call on President Moktar Ould Daddah and his wife.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife were met at the entrance by President Moktar Ould Daddah and his wife.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with President Moktar Ould Daddah in a warm atmosphere overflowing with friendly feelings.

State Order

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Madame were awarded State Order of Great Merit, the highest decoration of the IRM, on May 30.

Present at the awarding ceremony on our side were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Ryu Jang Sik, Ho Dam and Chong Song Nam. And our Ambassador to Mauritania Kim Sung Hyok was present.

Present on the opposite side were Abdoul Aziz Sall and other Presidium Members of the National Political Bureau of the MPP.

President Moktar Ould Daddah and Madame courteously awarded State Order of Great Merit of the IRM to Comrade Kim Il Sung and Madame.

Banquet

President Moktar Ould Daddah and his wife arranged a grand outdoor banquet on the evening of May 30 at the Presidential Guest House in welcome of the visit of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife to the IRM.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife were invited to the banquet.

Also invited to the banquet were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Comrade Ryu Jang Sik, Comrade Ho Dam and Chong Song Nam and suite.

Present at the banquet were Abdoul Aziz Sall and other Presidium Members of the National Political Bureau of the MPP and their wives, the Chairman of the National Assembly and his wife, members of the Government, responsible functionaries of public organizations, high-ranking cadres of the National Army and their wives.

President Moktar Ould Daddah made a welcome speech at the banquet.

Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke next.

At the banquet an art performance was given by the Mauritanian National Art Troupe and the Nouakchott Youth Art Troupe.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the sentiments of fraternal friendship.

Return Call

President Moktar Ould Daddah, together with his wife Mariem Daddah, on the morning of May 31 paid a return call on Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with President Moktar Ould Daddah in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the sentiments of friendship.

Talks

Talks were held at the Presidential Guest House on the morning of May 31 between Comrade Kim Il Sung and President Moktar Ould Daddah.

Discussed at the talks were the question of further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Mauritanian peoples and the questions of mutual concern and a series of other questions.

The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere overflowing with the sentiments of comradeship and amity.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had talks in Nouakchott on the afternoon of May 31 with His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah.

A complete unanimity of views was reached on all matters discussed at the talks.

Visits

Comrade Kim Il Sung visited the Nouakchott Port on the morning of May 31.

Accompanying Comrade Kim Il Sung were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Comrade Ryu Jang Sik, Comrade Ho Dam, and Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song Nam and suite, and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the IRM Kim Sung Hyok and his wife.

Also accompanying him were His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah and Madame, and Presidium Members of the National Political Bureau of the MPP and the Director of the Presidential Secretariat.

Comrade Kim Il Sung with his wife, inspected the Folklore Museum in Nouakchott on the morning of May 31.

Accompanying the great leader were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Comrade Ryu Jang Sik, Comrade Ho Dam, and Comrade Chong Song Nam and suite, and Comrade Kim Sung Hyok.

Also accompanying him were President Moktar Ould Daddah and Madame, and Presidium Members of the National Political Bureau of the MPP and the Director of the Presidential Secretariat.

The respected and beloved leader presented a gift to the museum.

Luncheon

His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah and his wife arranged a luncheon at the presidential mansion on May 31 in honour of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the sentiments of friendship.

Mass Meeting

A grand Nouakchott mass meeting was held on the afternoon of May 31 at the Hall of the Mauritanian People's Party in welcome of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Present at the mass meeting were the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah.

To welcome the great leader, the goodwill envoy of the Korean people, working people of various sections in Nouakchott and members of the Mauritanian People's Party in national costume thronged to the meeting place with the sentiments of deep respect and infinite reverence for the respected and beloved leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and the sentiments of warm friendship for our people.

President Moktar Ould Daddah made a welcome speech at the mass meeting. (See above)

Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah and warmly hugged him when he returned after concluding his speech.

Then Comrade Kim Il Sung took the floor amid the enthusiastic welcome of the attendants and made a speech. (See page 1)

The speech of the great leader was warmly welcomed repeatedly by the attendants.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung returned to his seat after concluding his speech, and exchanged a firm handshake with His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah and warmly hugged him.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah firmly clasped and raised their hands high in acknowledgement of the enthusiastic welcome of the attendants.

Departure

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with his wife, left Nouakchott on June 1, successfully winding up an official state visit to the IRM.

His Excellency Moktar Ould Daddah and his wife came out to the airport and warmly saw off the respected and beloved leader.

Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with President Moktar Ould Daddah and warmly hugged him.

The special plane carrying the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung took off at the Nouakchott Airport at 8 a.m. amid the warm send-off of President Moktar Ould Daddah and Madame and leading personnel of the Mauritanian Party and Government in atmosphere overflowing with the sentiments of militant solidarity and true fraternal friendship between the Korean and Mauritanian peoples. (KCNA)

Holding Aloft Banner of Marxism-Leninism and Proletarian Internationalism, Revolutionary Banner of Anti-Imperialist Struggle, We Will in Future, Too, As in Past, Continue to Struggle Persistently

Speech of President KIM IL SUNG

At Sofia Mass Meeting

Respected Comrade Todor Zhivkov,
Dear comrades and friends,
Dear citizens of Sofia,

We are very happy today to meet with working people of Sofia amid the overflowing sentiments of fraternal friendship.

Permit me first of all to express deep thanks to Comrade Todor Zhivkov for having invited our delegation to visit beautiful Bulgaria, accorded us a warm welcome wherever we went from the moment we set foot on the soil of Bulgaria and given us cordial and friendly words just now at this enthusiastic mass meeting.

The warm welcome accorded by you to our delegation and this grand mass meeting today are a striking demonstration of noble and beautiful friendship between the fraternal peoples who are fighting side by side to realize the common goal and ideal.

They are also an expression of the firm solidarity of the Bulgarian people with the Korean people and constitute a great support and encouragement to our people in the struggle for socialist construction and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Though they are separated from each other geographically by a long distance, the Korean and the Bulgarian peoples have forged firm bonds of proletarian internationalist friendship in the common struggle against imperialism and for freedom and national liberation, for the victory of the cause of socialism.

The militant friendship existing between our two peoples fully displayed its invincible vitality already in the period of the Korean War.

Our people remember that the fraternal Bulgarian people gave much sincere aid to them in the period of the past Fatherland Liberation War and in the period of the post-war rehabilitation and construction.

Today, too, the Bulgarian people are rendering positive support to our people in the struggle for the building of socialism and for the attainment of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The visit to our country by a Party and government delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic led by Comrade Todor Zhivkov, our close friend, in 1973 was an epochal event in developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries.

Since then on, the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between our two Parties, two countries and two peoples have been developing more excellently in all domains.

With our delegation's current visit to Bulgaria as an occasion the beautiful flower of friendship is in fuller bloom in all parts of this country.

We shall never forget the cordial hospitality overflowing with amity accorded us by the Bulgarian brothers; we will endeavour to keep the friendship between the two peoples in bloom and make it bear fine fruit.

This time we visited Bulgaria again after nearly 20 years. Twenty years ago Bulgaria had still the appearance of an agrarian state. In those days the Bulgarian people were energetically working to realize the industrialization of the country and the socialist transformation of the rural economy and develop culture.

Through our current visit we saw for ourselves a socialist Bulgaria which has radically changed its face.

Bulgaria has now been converted into a socialist country with a developed industry, a modern agriculture and flourishing and developing science, education and culture.

The visit to Tolbukhin and Varna districts gave us a better knowledge of this.

When we saw modern factories built by the Bulgarian people through their creative endeavours, well-tended fields where crops were doing well and the happy life of the people, we were happy as if we saw our own success.

All the changes in Bulgaria are the shining fruits of the devoted struggle waged by the Bulgarian people with the fine traditions of struggle under the leadership of the Bulgarian Communist Party headed by their outstanding leader Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

We warmly congratulate the fraternal Bulgarian people on all their successes achieved in the building of a new society and sincerely wish you still greater victory in your future struggle to greet the 11th Congress of the Party with a high political zeal and feats of labour.

The achievements of the Bulgarian people in the building of socialism are a common victory of the socialist countries and a contribution to the strengthening of the position of world socialism.

The victory of the world revolution is to be achieved through the victory of the revolution in each country.

When socialist construction progresses successfully and the position of socialism is solidified in each country, the might of socialism as a whole will increase and the victory of the world revolution be brought earlier.

Our Party has dynamically pushed ahead with the socialist revolution and socialist construction, convinced that to carry on revolution and construction successfully in our country is precisely to contribute to the revolutionary cause of the world working class.

Under the leadership of our Party our people have thoroughly implemented the lines and policies of our Party in which Marxism-Leninism has been creatively applied to the actual conditions of our country, and thus converted our country, once backward, into a socialist country with solid foundations of an independent national economy in a short period and are firmly defending the eastern post of socialism.

Holding high the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, our people are now energetically carrying on the grand socialist construction and speeding up the Chollima march to fulfil the Six-Year Plan set forth by the Fifth Congress of the Party ahead of schedule this year which will mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea and capture a higher eminence of socialism.

The successful carrying out of the socialist revolution and socialist construction in our country gives a great inspiration to the south Korean people in the struggle for the right to live and democracy and for the reunification of the country and contributes to the common cause of the people for curbing the imperialist manoeuvres to use force and start a war in the East and guaranteeing the victory of the cause of peace and socialism.

Comrades and friends,

Today the general situation is developing in favour of socialism and revolution.

The construction of socialism is successfully going on in the socialist countries and the forces of world socialism are growing with each passing day.

Holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the revolutionary peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America are waging a vigorous struggle against the imperialists' aggression and interference and for the consolidation of the political independence of their countries and for the attainment of complete economic liberation.

As the developments in Cambodia and South Vietnam showed with increasing clarity, the imperialists are continuously dealt heavy blows by the people's struggle in different parts of the world and, at the same time, are floundering in a serious economic crisis.

The imperialists find themselves in a more difficult position at home and abroad.

The superiority of the socialist system and its invincible vitality and the inevitability of the bankruptcy and fall of imperialism have now become clearer than ever before.

But, the imperialists do not want to step down from the arena of history of their own accord. As their situation becomes difficult, they intensify their manoeuvres of aggression and war and resort to the placatory and deceptive tricks in an attempt to find a way out.

The socialist countries should continue with the anti-imperialist struggle and actively support the Asian, African and Latin American peoples in their liberation struggle against imperialism, in order to check and foil the imperialist policy of aggression and war and maintain and consolidate world peace.

The struggle now being waged by the Asian, African and Latin American peoples for national liberation and the independent development of their countries, alongside the revolutionary struggle of the world working class for socialism, is a great motive force that advances human history.

We are sure that if the socialist countries and the world working class, the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and all the progressive peoples of the world unite firmly and vigorously wage an anti-imperialist struggle, they can curb and frustrate the aggressive machinations of the imperialists and firmly guarantee the final victory of the cause of peace and socialism.

The struggle of the Korean people for reunifying the divided country is part of the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle going on a world-wide scale. Under the inspiring impact of the achievements made in the socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, the struggle of the people against fascism and for democracy is mounting high and the colonial military fascist rule of the imperialists and their lackeys is undergoing a serious crisis in south Korea.

The just cause of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is enjoying the active support and encouragement of the world progressive people; the imperialists and their stooges are being isolated and rejected more and more internationally.

Our people will certainly accomplish the cause of national reunification in the not distant future with the support and encouragement of the peoples of Bulgaria and the other socialist countries and of all the progressive people of the world.

Allow me to take this opportunity to express deep thanks to Comrade Todor Zhivkov and to the Bulgarian Communist Party, Government and people for their unswerving, active support and encouragement to the policy of our Party and the Government of our Republic for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and to the just struggle of our people for its realization.

Our Party and people regard it as an important factor for the victory of our revolution to strengthen the unity with the international revolutionary forces while strengthening and developing our own revolutionary forces in every way.

Holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist struggle, we will in the future, too, as in the past, continue to struggle persistently for the victory of the common cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism in unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, in unity with the world working class, in unity with the peoples of the fighting Asian, African and Latin American countries and in unity with all the peace-loving peoples of the world.

We are convinced that our current visit to Bulgaria will develop the relations of friendship and cooperation existing between the Parties, Governments and peoples of our two countries onto a higher plane and, furthermore, contribute to the strengthening of the unity and solidarity of the socialist countries and the international communist movement.

Everlasting will be the fraternal friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Bulgaria in the struggle for realising the common goal and ideal.

Long live the indestructible fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Korean and the Bulgarian peoples!

Long live the Bulgarian Communist Party and the Bulgarian People's Republic!

Long live the banner of ever-victorious Marxism-Leninism!

PYONGYANG, Jun. 6 (KCNA)—A joint communique on the visit of the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Bulgarian People's Republic was issued. The joint communique reads in full:

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

On Visit of DPRK Party and Gov't Delegation to Bulgarian People's Republic

A Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid an official goodwill visit to the Bulgarian People's Republic between June 2 and 5, 1975, at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and the State Council and the Government of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

During its visit to the Bulgarian People's Republic the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea inspected industrial establishments and cultural recreation establishments in Sofia and in Tolbukhin and Varna districts and had friendly meetings with working people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the delegation were accorded a warm and hearty welcome and hospitality by the Bulgarian working people wherever they went.

Such welcome and hospitality was a striking demonstration of fraternal friendship between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Bulgarian People's Republic.

During the visit talks were held between Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Present at the talks on the side of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Ryu Jang Sik, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Chong Song Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of External Economic Affairs; and Comrade Li Jong Hwan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Present on the Bulgarian side were Comrade Stanko Todorov, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers; Comrade Pencho Kubadinski, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the National Council of the Fatherland Front; Comrade Ivan Popov, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and vice-President of the State Council; Comrade Konstantin Telarov, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party; Comrade Kiril Zarev, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Chairman of the State Planning Commission; Comrade Atanas Semerdjiev, Member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, First vice-Minister of National Defence and Chief of General Staff of the Bulgarian People's Army; Comrade Andon Traikov, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and First vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Pantelei Zarev, Member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Bulgarian Writers Union; and Comrade Khristo Kelchev, Member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Bulgarian People's Republic to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the talks which proceeded in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship and comradely trust, the two sides informed each other of the situation in their respective countries and exchanged views on the further development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Bulgarian Communist Party, between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Bulgarian People's Republic and between the two peoples and on international problems of common concern and on the international communist and working-class movements.

The two sides expressed satisfaction with the fact that the political, economic and cultural relations between the two countries have been further expanding and developing on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism since the meeting in October, 1973, between Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Noting with pleasure that the relations between the two Parties were growing in strength, both sides expressed the readiness to further develop such relations and cooperation in the future.

Both sides pointed out that the economic cooperation between the two countries was making constant development and the Korean-Bulgarian Inter-Governmental Economic and Scientific-Technological Consultative Committee was contributing to it and laid stress on the importance of the agreement on developing economic cooperation between the two countries which shall remain in force till 1985.

The Bulgarian side spoke highly of the Korean people who, under the guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea, have converted their once backward country into a socialist country with a modern industry and a developed agriculture and one of the most developed countries in Asia in a short period by vigorously accelerating the socialist revolution and socialist construction. It wished them greater success in the grand socialist construction for fulfilling ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan put forward by the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and capturing a new, higher peak of socialism.

The Korean side highly appreciated the successes made by the Bulgarian people in the economic and cultural fields under the guidance of the Bulgarian Communist Party and wished greater successes to the Bulgarian people in carrying into reality the program of the building of a developed socialist society advanced by the Tenth Congress of the Bulgarian Communist Party.

The Bulgarian side expressed full support once again to the five-point program of national reunification put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung and held that the question of Korea's reunification should be settled in a peaceful way on a democratic principle without interference of outside forces.

The Bulgarian side scathingly denounced the scheme of the imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to keep Korea split for ever by creating "two Koreas" and held that all the foreign forces present in south Korea under the U.N. flag must be withdrawn without delay.

And the Bulgarian side demanded an immediate end to the fascist suppression of the south Korean people by the south Korean ruling clique and expressed full support to the south Korean people in their just struggle for the democratization of society and peaceful reunification.

The Korean side expressed support to the peaceful foreign policy of the Bulgarian People's Republic for establishing good-neighbour relations in the Balkan Peninsula, consolidating peace and security in Europe and the world and developing the relations with countries of differing social systems on the principles of peaceful co-existence.

In the exchange of views on the international situation, the two sides noted the correctness of the appraisal of the development of the then international situation given in the joint document published after the talks between Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Todor Zhivkov in October, 1973.

Both sides judged that the present situation is continuously developing favourably for socialism and revolution and unfavourably for imperialism and the reactionary forces. Imperialism is steadily going downhill and the capitalist world as a whole is undergoing a serious economic crisis.

At the same time, the two sides noted that imperialism has not given up its aggressive nature and stressed the necessity of closer unity of all the anti-imperialist forces in safeguarding the gains of the people and peace.

Both sides noted that it is necessary to strive to strengthen the unity of the socialist countries and international communist and working-class movements, the main revolutionary forces of the present times, on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Both sides pointed to the historic significance of the victory over German fascism and Japanese militarism 30 years ago won by the Soviet Army and the struggle of the peoples of various countries against fascism.

Both sides noted the positive results brought in the struggle for ensuring peace and security in Europe by the efforts of the European people, especially the socialist countries.

Both sides expressed support to the patriotic forces and democratic forces of Portugal and Greece in the struggle for overthrowing the fascist dictatorship and carrying out progressive social reforms.

Both sides warmly hailed the historic victory of the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples who defeated the imperialists and domestic reactionary forces and completely liberated their countries, and extended firm solidarity for the Indochinese people's future cause of struggle for unity, independence and prosperity.

Both sides reaffirmed their powerful and firm support to the just struggle of the Arab people against imperialism and Zionism.

And both sides expressed firm solidarity with the Palestinian people and other Arab people in the struggle for restoring the national rights of the Palestinian people and forcing the Israeli aggressors out of all the occupied Arab territories.

Both sides hailed the great victory won by the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe and Cape Verde Islands through their protracted and arduous struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom and liberation and manifested support to the Asian, African and Latin American people's struggle against imperialism, old and new colonialism and racism and for national independence and social emancipation.

Both sides expressed firm solidarity for the struggle of the working class and toiling people of the capitalist countries against class oppression and exploitation and for democracy and socialism.

Both sides noted with satisfaction that the visit of the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the Bulgarian People's Republic this time was an important occasion of epochal significance in further deepening and developing the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Parties, Governments and peoples of the two countries in all fields and greatly contributed to strengthening the unity of the socialist countries and the international communist movement.

The Korean side expressed thanks to the Bulgarian Communist Party, Government and people for their warm welcome and hospitality accorded the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Sofia, June 5, 1975

PYONGYANG, June 4 (KCNA)—A joint communique of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania on an official state visit of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Islamic Republic of Mauritania has been issued. Follows the full text of the joint communique:

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

Of Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Islamic Republic of Mauritania

His Excellency Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid a state visit to the Islamic Republic of Mauritania from May 30 to June 1, 1975, at the invitation of His Excellency Moktar Ould Daddah, General Secretary of the Mauritanian People's Party and President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

During his stay in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, inspected Nouakchott, acquainting himself with the successes in important economic and cultural fields.

During his visit His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, was accorded cordial hospitality by His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah, the outstanding leader of the Mauritanian people, and enjoyed warm welcome overflowing with the sentiments of fraternal friendship linking the Mauritanian and Korean peoples wherever he went.

This sincere, warm hospitality is an expression of the infinite reverence and trust cherished by the Mauritanian people for His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

This is also another demonstration of the militant friendship and unity between the Korean and Mauritanian peoples who are advancing together for the unity and common cause of the third world countries.

During his visit talks were held bewteen His Excellency President Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Ryu Jang Sik, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-Premier and Foreign Minister; Chong Song Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of External Economic Affairs; and Kim Sung Hyok, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

Present on the Mauritanian side were Abdoul Aziz Sall, Presidium Member of the National Political Bureau, and Secretary for Organization and Information, of the Mauritanian People's Party; Hamdi Ould Mouknass, Presidium Member of the National Political Bureau of the Mauritanian People's Party and Minister of External Affairs; Sidi Ould Cheikh Abdallahi, Presidium Member of the National Political Bureau of the Mauritanian People's Party and Minister of Planning and Industrial Development; Baro Abdallaye, Presidium Member of the National Political Bureau of the Mauritanian People's Party and Minister of Public Works and Labour; and Mohamed Ould Sidi Ali, Ambassador of the Foreign Ministry.

The talks proceeded in a friendly and cordial atmosphere.

At the talks the Heads of State of the two countries informed each other of the situation in their respective countries and exchanged views on further expansion and development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Mauritania and on the international problems of common concern and reached a complete unanimity of views on the problems discussed.

The two sides confirmed with pleasure that the Korean and Mauritanian peoples have established firm ties of friendship as comrades-in-arms and brothers for the commonness of their past situation and that of their fighting goal and desire today.

The two sides expressed deep satisfaction with the constant strengthening and development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries in the recent years and clarified once again their firm determination to keep these relations in bloom.

The Korean side warmly congratulated the fraternal Mauritanian people upon the successes which they have made under the correct leadership of their outstanding leader His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah in the struggle to strengthen national unity, realize economic and cultural independence and democracy and achieve the prosperity and development of the country and heartily wished them still greater success in their future struggle.

The Korean side expressed firm solidarity with the Islamic Republic of Mauritania which struggles to liquidate colonialism once and for all in Africa, pursuing the policy of non-alignment in the domain of external relations, and struggles to defend the dignity of the Arab people, actively supporting the Palestinian people's struggle for the restoration of national rights.

The Korean side highly appreciated the efforts the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania is bending for the unity and common cause of the peoples of the third world countries against all forms of intervention and subjugation, and expressed firm solidarity for it.

The Mauritanian side expressed deep thanks to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for its sincere support and cooperation to the Mauritanian people in their struggle to defend the sovereignty of the country and build a democratic and prospering new society.

The Mauritanian side spoke highly of the fraternal Korean people who, under the correct leadership of the respected and beloved leader His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, have converted their once backward country into a socialist country with solid foundations of an independent national economy by thoroughly embodying his *Juche* idea in all fields of the revolution and construction and of the precious experiences they have gained in this course; it wished them greater success in their future struggle to capture a higher eminence of socialism.

The Mauritanian side clarified once again its firm position to continue to actively support and encourage the Korean people in their struggle to attain the reunification of the country on the basis of the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification laid down by President Kim Il Sung; it strongly denounced the schemes of imperialism and its lackeys to create "two Koreas" and keep Korea divided indefinitely and held that the U.S. troops under the cloak of "U.N forces" must get out of south Korea at once.

The Mauritanian side also expressed its firm solidarity for the south Korean people in their righteous struggle for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and roundly denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist suppression of the south Korean people.

The Korean side expressed deep thanks to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania for its active support in the United Nations and other international organizations to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

As regards West Sahara, both sides considered that it must be decolonized quickly and justly in conformity with the desire of the parties concerned and the U.N. resolution.

Analysing the present international situation, both sides stressed in unison that ours is an era in which imperialism is falling into decay and the national liberation forces are steadily growing and once oppressed and maltreated peoples are becoming a wakened and growing, shaping their destiny for themselves and advancing towards independence.

Now the imperialists are employing the strategy of strangulating the anti-imperialist forces of the third world one by one.

This strategy of theirs is destined to suffer failure. Because the peoples of the third world countries will smash this strategy of the imperialists with a strategy of unity.

Both sides unanimously emphasized that the unity of the peoples of the third world countries under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence is the source of invincible strength and is a decisive factor promoting the victory of the common cause.

Both sides considered that the peoples of the third world countries must closely unite politically and strengthen economic and technical cooperation in order to consolidate the already won national independence and firmly maintain independence in politics.

The two sides highly appreciated the stand taken by the third world countries at the Special Session of the U.N. General Assembly on Raw Material and Development Problem and a number of other international meetings following the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States and expressed the firm determination to intensify the struggle for establishing a new international economic order based on complete equality and independence.

The non-alignment movement holds a very important place today in the struggle of the third world countries against all forms of aggression, interference and inequality and for peace and a fair solution of the international problems.

Both sides noted with satisfaction that the policy of non-alignment is mighty and has ever greater influence upon the development of the overall international situation, as it reflects the trend of the present times when imperialism is going downhill and many countries of the world demand full equality in the international relations and advance along the road of independence.

Both sides denounced the aggressive acts of the imperialists and Zionists against the Arab countries and expressed firm support to the just stuggle of the Palestinian people for restoring their national rights and to the struggle of Arab countries for liberating the occupied Arab territories.

Both sides warmly hailed the patriotic Cambodian people on their victory in their five-year long heroic struggle against U.S. forces and their stooges and wished the Cambodian people shining success in their fruitful struggle for building an independent, democratic, neutral, non-aligned and prosperous new Cambodia.

Both sides warmly hailed the Vietnamese people on their historic victory in the heroic struggle against imperialist aggression and for national salvation and wished them great success in the struggle of a new stage for building a unified and prosperous Vietnam in conformity with their unanimous desire and aspiration.

Both sides manifested firm solidarity with the Lao people in the struggle for national concord and the unity of the country.

Both sides warmly hailed the victory won by the peoples of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Angola, Sao Tome and Principe and Cape Verde Islands in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and expressed firm solidarity for the struggle of the people of Zimbabwe, Namibia, Azania, Comoro and Seychelles for freedom and independence and for the struggle of all the African peoples for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

Both sides extended full support to all the Latin American peoples in the struggle against imperialist interference and domination and for defence of the nation's sovereignty, natural resources and territorial waters.

Both sides reiterated their determination to keep up the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, Zionism and racism and to positively support and encourage the fighting peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the progressive people of the world in their cause of anti-imperialist struggle.

Both sides noted with deep satisfaction that the visit of His Excellency Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the Islamic Republic of Mauritania this time was an epochal event developing the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation formed between the two countries to a higher stage and made a great contribution to realizing the unity of the peoples of the third world countries and accomplishing their common cause.

His Excellency President Kim Il Sung expressed deep thanks to His Excellency Moktar Ould Daddah, General Secretary of the Mauritanian People's Party and President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, and to the Mauritanian Party, Government and people for the cordial and warm welcome and hospitality accorded him during his visit.

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(Continued from page 1)

Party and Government.

Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with Comrade Todor Zhivkov and warmly hugged him and exchanged a warm handshake with leading personages of the Bulgarian Party and Government.

A grand function was held at the airport in welcome of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The national anthems of our country and the BPR were solemnly played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, in company with Comrade Todor Zhivkov, reviewed a guard of honour of the BPA.

When the open car carrying Comrade Kim Il Sung arrived at the bridge "Eagle" now under construction in Sofia, tens of thousands of welcomers there waved flags of the two countries and bunches of flowers, turning the street into a sea of flowers, and sent up thunderous cheers of "hurrah."

Courtesy Call

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the afternoon of June 2 paid a courtesy call on Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with Comrade Todor Zhivkov in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

Talks

Talks were held in the "Boyana" Guest House of the State Council in Sofia on June 2 between the Party and government delegation of the DPRK and the Party and government delegation of the BPR.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was present at the talks.

Also present were members of the Party and government delegation of our country.

Present on the Bulgarian side were Comrade Todor Zhivkov and members of the delegation.

In the afternoon the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung laid wreaths at the Mausoleum of George Dimitrov, the Liberation Obelisk to the Soviet Army and the Monument to Anti-Fascist Fighters.

Medals

Medals of the 30th Anniversary of the Victory over Fascism were awarded to Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae.

A ceremony was held on the evening of June 2 for awarding the Medal of the 30th Anniversary of the Victory over Fascism to Comrade Kim Il Sung.

A decree of the State Council of the BPR was read out at the ceremony.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov pinned Medals of the 30th Anniversary of the Victory over Fascism on the breasts of Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae.

Medals of the 30th Anniversary of the Victory over Fascism were also awarded to the members of the Party and government delegation of our country.

Banquet

Comrade Todor Zhivkov arranged a grand banquet at the "Boyana" Guest House of the State Council in Sofia on the evening of June 2 in honour of the Party and government delegation of the DPRK.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife were invited to the banquet.

Also invited were the members of the Party and government delegation of our country.

Staffers of the DPRK Embassy in Sofia were also invited.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov and Comrade Ludmila Zhivkova were present at the banquet.

Attending the banquet were Comrade Stanko Todorov and other leading cadres of the Bulgarian Party and Government.

Khristo Kelchev, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the BPR to our country, was also present there.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov made first a welcome speech at the banquet.

Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke next.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of amity.

Local Tour

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who left Sofia for a local tour arrived in Tolbukhin, the seat of Tolbukhin district of Bulgaria, at 10 a.m. June 3 by special plane leading the Party and government delegation of our country.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov arrived there together with them.

Also arriving there were Comrade Ivan Popov and personages concerned.

The Tolbukhin District Committee of the BCP and the Executive Committee of the Tolbukhin District People's Council of the BPR arranged a grand luncheon in Albena, a recreation village, on June 3 in welcome of the visit to Tolbukhin district by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung inspected rural villages and coastal spots in Tolbukhin district on June 3.

Accompanying him was Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

Comrade Kim Il Sung in company with his wife arrived in Varna on the afternoon of June 3.

On his way to Varna, Comrade Kim Il Sung visited Devnya.

Comrade Kim Il Sung called on the Devnya Chemical Complex on the afternoon of June 3.

He was accompanied by Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

Also accompanying the delegation were Comrade Ivan Popov and personages concerned.

The great leader left a souvenir at the complex.

In welcome of the Party and government delegation of the DPRK a grand open-air mass meeting was held in Devnya, under the co-sponsorship of the Devnya City Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the Devnya City People's Council and working people's organizations.

The mass meeting was attended by Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife; and Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

The spacious meeting place was packed with over 50,000 people.

At 6 p.m. Comrade Kim Il Sung in company with Comrade Todor Zhivkov, appeared on the platform to the strains of the welcome music.

At the mass meeting a welcome speech was mede by Comrade Todor Stoichev, First Secretary of the Varna District Committee of the BCP and Chairman of the District People's Council.

Then Comrade Kim Il Sung made a speech amid an enthusiastic welcome.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov made a speech next amid a warm welcome of the crowds.

The mass meeting closed with the playing of "The Internationale."

The Varna District Committee of the BCP and the Varna District People's Council arranged a grand banquet on the evening of June 3 in honour of Comrade Kim Il Sung on a visit to Varna district.

Comrade Todor Stoichev was the first speaker at the banquet.

Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke next.

Talks were held at the Government Guest House in Varna on the morning of June 4 between Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

The talks proceeded in a comradely, sincere and friendly atmosphere.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, returned to Sofia on the afternoon of June 4 by special plane after visiting Tolbukhin and Varna, districts on the Black Sea coast.

The members of the Party and government delegation of the DPRK also returned to Sofia.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov also returned.

Banquet

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a grand banquet at the "Boyana" Guest House on the evening of June 4 in connection with the visit of the Party and government delegation of the DPRK to the BPR.

Invited to the banquet were Comrade Todor Zhivkov and Comrade Ludmila Zhivkova.

Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke first.

Then Comrade Todor Zhivkov spoke.

The banquet proceeded in a warm atmosphere overflowing with the sentiments of fraternal friendship.

Song & Dance Performance

The Bulgarian Committee of Culture and Art sponsored a song and dance performance at the "Universiad" Hall in Sofia on June 4 in honour of the Party and government delegation of our country.

Invited there were Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife.

Also invited were the members of the Party and government delegation of our country.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov and Comrade Ludmila Zhivkova also saw the performance.

Also in the audience were members of the Political Bureau of the CC of the BCP and cadres of the Party, the State Council and the government.

The great leader and Comrade Todor Zhivkov presented a basket of flowers to the artists in congratulation of their successful performance.

Mass Meeting

A grand Sofia mass meeting welcoming the Party and government delegation of the DPRK was held at the September 9 Square of Sofia on the morning of June 5.

The broad September 9 Square and streets leading to it were crowded with over 100,000 welcomers.

At 10:30 a.m., amid the playing of welcome music, Comrade Kim Il Sung, in company with Comrade Todor Zhivkov, appeared on the rostrum set on the Mausoleum of George Dimitrov.

The members of the Party and government delegation of our country appeared on the rostrum.

Comrade Stanko Todorov and other cadres appeared on the rostrum.

Comrade George Jordanov, Member of the Secretariat of the CC of the BCP and First Secretary of the Sofia City Committee of the BCP, made an opening address.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov made a welcome speech amid enthusiastic cheers of the crowds.

Then Comrade Kim Il Sung made a speech amid the enthusiastic welcome of the crowds who shouted "hurrah!" and "friendship!" **(See page 3)**

The mass meeting closed with the playing of "The Internationale".

Luncheon

Comrade Todor Zhivkov arranged a luncheon at his residence in honour of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife were invited to the luncheon.

Present there were Comrade Todor Zhivkov and Comrade Ludmila Zhivkova.

The luncheon proceeded in a warm and amicable atmosphere.

Talks

Talks were held in the building of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party on June 5 between the Party and government delegation of the DPRK and the Party and government delegation of the BPR.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was present at the talks on our side.

Also present were the members of the Party and government delegation of our country.

Present on the Bulgarian side were Comrade Todor Zhivkov and the members of the delegation.

A complete unanimity of views was reached on all the questions discussed at the talks.

The talks passed in a comradely, sincere and friendly atmosphrere.

Protocol Signed

A protocol on developing economic and scientific-technological cooperation between the Government of the DPRK and the Government of the BPR was signed in Sofia on June 5.

The protocol was signed by Comrade Chong Song Nam and Comrade Ivan Popov, authorized by the governments of the two countries.

Departure

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, left Sofia, on the afternoon of June 5 by special plane leading the Party and government delegation of the DPRK after successfully concluding an official goodwill visit to the BPR. The respected and beloved leader was warmly sent off at the airport by Comrade Todor Zhivkov and Comrade Ludmila Zhivkova.

(KCNA)

Congratulatory Messages from Various Countries to Chongryun on Its 20th Birthday

Listed here are names of international organizations and national public bodies and noted figures in the world that sent congratulatory messages to Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) on the 20th anniversary of its founding.

Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea sent his congratulatory message to Chairman Han Duk Su of the Chongryun CSC.

The message reads:

On behalf of the people of the Republic of Guinea and its Government and in my own name, I extend ardent congratulations to you, through the chairman, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of Chongryun.

We send our unconditional support to the Korean people in their sacred cause for the reunification of the fatherland under the wise guidance of President Kim Il Sung.

With militant greeting.

☆ ☆ ☆

The Chinese Association for Friendship among Peoples
The China-Korea Friendship Association
The USSR-Korea Friendship Association
The USSR Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee
The Polish Solidarity Committee
The People's Solidarity Committee of the German Democratic Republic
The Czechoslovak Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee
The Central Committee of the Union of Teachers and School Clerks of Hungary
The Union of Public Officers of Hungary
The Central Committee of the Communist Youth League of Hungary
The Central Trade Union of Cuba
The Federation of University Students of Cuba
The Friendship Association of the German Democratic Republic
The Central Committee of the Fatherland Front of Vietnam
The Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association
The Mongol-Korean Friendship Society
The Peace Committee of South Vietnam
The National Council of University Students of India
P.L. Lakhanpal, Chairman of All-India Democratic Party
The All India Peace and Solidarity Organization
The All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association
The Indo-Korean Friendship Association of Chandigarh
The National Federation of Indian Women
The Nepal-Korea Friendship Association
The Nepal Afro-Asian Solidarity Organization
The Editorial Board of the Organ of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association
The Burma-Korea Friendship Association
The Pakistan Youth Committee for Third World Solidarity
The National Youth Council of Australia
The Women's Democratic Union of Austria
The Communist Party of New Zealand
The New Zealand-DPRK Society
The Hong Kong Federation of Students
The Mauritious Young Communist League
The National Union of Students of Kuwait
The Working People's Progressive Party of Cyprus
The Pan-African Women's Organization of Algeria
The Study Group of the *Juche* Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung in Algeria
The General Trade Union of Algeria
The African National Congress in Algeria
The General Youth Union of Iraq
The General Federation of Iraqi Women
The General Women's Union of Syria
The General Trade Union of Palestine
The Palestinian Liberation Organization representation in Iraq
The National Committee of Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Society
The Study Group of the *Juche* Idea and Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung in Sierra Leone
The Togo-Korea Friendship Association
The National Trade Union of Togo
The Mauritania-Korea Friendship Association
The Youth and Sports Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania
The Dar es Salaam University Students' Organization
The Rouwaga Sole Revolutionary Youth of Burundi
The General Secretary of the Mali Peace Movement
The Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Mali Republic
The Dahomey-Korea Friendship Association
Dr. M. Salazar Mallan, former President of the Peace Movement in Mexico
The National Guidance Committee of the Colombia-Korea Friendship Association
The People's Progressive Party of Guyana
The Dominica Trade Union
The Peru-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture
Chairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association
The Left Party of Sweden Communists
The Communist Youth League of Sweden
The Swedish Women's Left Federation
The Pakistani Association in Sweden
The General Union of Journalists of Finland
The Danish Communist Party
The Danish-DPRK Friendship Association
The Danish Social-Democratic Youth League
The Communist Youth League of Norway
The Norway-Korea Friendship Association
The Italian Communist Party
The Communist Party of Canada
The Breton Democratic Union of France
Irma Schwager, the Women's Democratic Union of Austria
The American-Korean Friendship and Information Center
The Research Institute of Russian Language
The Executive Secretariat of the Organization for Solidarity of Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America
The Federation International Syndicated Enseignement
The Secretariat of International Union of Students
The International Movement of Catholic Students
The All-African Students Union
The Secretariat of the Organization of Pan-African Youth Movement
The Trade Unions International of Workers in Commerce
The World Federation of Trade Unions
The International Association of Democratic Lawyers
The Trade Unions International of Fiber Workers
The Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee
The International Organization of Journalists
The Pan-African Women's Organization
The Tanu Youth League
The Mauritania-Korea Friendship Association
The National Council of Fatherland Front of Bulgaria

THE PEOPLE'S KOREA Published every Wednesday by Chosen Sinbo-sa. Office: 5. Tsukudo-machimae-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan. Tel: (269)0131-9 Anyone is free to reproduce any articles or stories in The People's Korea. Price: 30 yen (10 cents)